

In the Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A nonvolatile memory element having a changeover material-(2) and two electrically conductive electrodes-(1,3) present at the changeover material-(2) and serving for the application of a voltage and generation of an electric field-(E) in the changeover material-(2), ~~after a forming step~~ at least two different conductivity states-(ON, OFF) prevailing in the changeover material-(2), between which changeover can be repeatedly effected by the application of predetermined programming voltages (V_{write} , V_{erase}),

wherein at least one of the electrodes-(1,3) has at least one field amplifier structure-(4) for amplifying a field strength of the electric field-(E) in the changeover material-(2).

2. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in ~~patent~~-claim 1, wherein the field amplifier structure constitutes a projection of the electrodes-(1,3) which projects into the changeover material-(2).

3. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in ~~patent~~-claim 2, wherein the projection constitutes a tip, corner or edge of the electrodes-(1,3).

4. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in ~~patent~~-claim 3, wherein an angle of the tip, corner or edge is ≤ 90 degrees.

5. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in ~~one of patent~~-claims 1-to-4, wherein the changeover material-(2) has a hydrogen-saturated amorphous semiconductor material.

6. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in ~~one of patent~~-claims 1-to-5, wherein the changeover material-(2) has a multilayer construction-(2A, 2B, 2C).

7. (Currently Amended) The nonvolatile memory element as claimed in ~~one of patent~~ claims 1 to 5, wherein the electrodes (1, 3) have a metal.

8. (Currently Amended) A method for producing a nonvolatile memory element having the following steps:

- a) preparation of a carrier material (T);
- b) formation of an auxiliary layer (1);
- c) formation of a depression (V) in the auxiliary layer (1);
- d) filling of the depression (V) with a first electrically conductive material for forming a first electrode (1);
- e) formation of at least one field amplifier structure (4A) at the first electrode (1);
- f) formation of a changeover material (2) on the first electrode (1) with the field amplifier structure (4A), after a forming step which at least two different conductivity states (ON, OFF) prevailing in the changeover material (2), between which changeover can be repeatedly effected by the application of predetermined programming voltages ($V_{\text{write}}, V_{\text{erase}}$); and
- g) formation of a second electrically conductive electrode (3) on the changeover material (2).

9. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~patent~~ claim 8, wherein, in step a), a semiconductor substrate is prepared as the carrier material (T).

10. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~patent~~ claim 8 or 9, wherein, in step a), a word line (WL) is formed in the carrier material (T) in the a region of the depression (V), the word line (WL) having a material which realizes an ohmic or diode junction (D) with the material of the first electrode (1).

11. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~patent~~ claim 8 or 9, wherein, in step a), a selection transistor (AT) having source/drain regions (S/D) is formed in the carrier material (T), the source/drain regions

(S/D) in each case realizing a bit line-(BL) and a terminal region for the first electrode-(1).

12. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of patent~~ claims 8-to-11, wherein, in step b), an insulator layer-(I) is deposited over the whole area on the carrier material-(T).

13. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of patent~~ claims 8-to-12,

wherein, in step c),
a resist layer is formed and patterned;
at least part of the auxiliary layer-(II) is removed using the patterned resist layer;
the resist layer is removed; and
a-cleaning step-is carried out.

14. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~patent-claim~~ claim 13, wherein, in step c), ~~an~~-anisotropic etching is carried out for the at least partial removal of the auxiliary layer-(II).

15. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of patent~~ claims 8-to-14, wherein, in step c), a trench or a hole is formed as the depression-(V).

16. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of patent~~ claims 8-to-15, wherein, in step d), the electrically conductive material-(1) is deposited in such a way that an adapted depression-(VV) is produced in ~~the-a~~ region of the depression-(V).

17. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in patent claim 16,
wherein,
in step e),
e11) the electrically conductive material-(1) is etched back
conformally at least as far as ~~the-a~~ surface of the auxiliary layer-(II) by ~~means~~
~~of an-anisotropic etching-method~~; and

e12) the auxiliary layer-(I) is etched back essentially as far as the-a bottom region of the adapted depression-(VV) by means-of-an anisotropic etching-method.

18. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one-of-patent claims 8-to-16,

wherein,

in step e),

e21) the electrically conductive material-(I) is caused to recede at least as far as the-a surface of the auxiliary layer-(I) by means-of-a planarization-method; and

e22) the auxiliary layer-(I) is etched back by a predetermined amount-(d1) by means-of-a-selective etching-method.

19. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one-of-patent claims 8-to-16,

wherein,

in step e),

e31) at least a predetermined amount-(d2) of the electrically conductive material-(I) is removed in the depression-(V) by means-of-an etching-method;

e32) a formation of forming a thin conformal electrically conductive layer is carried out in such a way that an adapted depression-(VV) remains in the-a region of the depression-(V);

e33) the electrically conductive layer-(I) is etched back at least as far as the-a surface of the auxiliary layer-(I) by means-of-an-anisotropic etching-method; and

e34) the auxiliary layer-(I) is etched back essentially as far as the-a bottom region of the adapted depression-(VV) by means-of-an anisotropic etching-method.

20. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in one-of-patent claims 8-to-19, wherein, in step f), a single or multiple hydrogen-saturated, amorphous semiconductor layer is deposited on the first electrode-(I) with the field amplifier structure-(4; 4A, 4B).

21. (Currently Amended) The method as claimed in ~~one of patent~~ claims 8 to 20, wherein, in step g), a Cr, Au, Al, Cu, NiCr, Ag, Ni, Mo, V, Co, Fe, W or Mn layer is deposited as the second electrode-(3).

22. (Currently Amended) A memory element arrangement having a multiplicity of nonvolatile memory elements as claimed in ~~one of patent~~ claims 1 to 7 which are arranged in matrix form and can be addressed via bit lines-(BL) arranged in column form and word lines-(WL) arranged in row form,

wherein a respective first electrode-(1) is electrically connected via a diode junction-(D1) to a respective word line-(WL) formed in a semiconductor substrate-(T), and

a respective second electrode-(3) for forming a respective bit line-(BL) is patterned in strip form at ~~the~~ a surface of ~~the~~ an auxiliary layer-(1).

23. (Currently Amended) A memory element arrangement having a multiplicity of nonvolatile memory elements as claimed in ~~one of patent~~ claims 1 to 7 which are arranged in matrix form and can be addressed via bit lines-(BL) arranged in column form and word lines-(WL) arranged in row form,

wherein a respective first electrode-(1) is electrically connected via an ohmic junction to a respective word line-(WL) formed in a semiconductor substrate-(T), and

a respective second electrode-(3) for forming the respective bit line-(BL) is patterned in strip form at the surface of ~~the~~ an auxiliary layer-(1).

24. (Currently Amended) A memory element arrangement having a multiplicity of nonvolatile memory elements as claimed in ~~one of patent~~ claims 1 to 7 which are arranged in matrix form and can be addressed via bit lines-(BL) arranged in column form and word lines-(WL) arranged in row form,

wherein there is formed, for each memory element-(SE), a selection transistor-(AT) with a word line-(WL) serving as control layer and a bit line-(BL) serving as first source/drain region-(S/D) in the semiconductor substrate-(T), a second source/drain region-(S/D) of the selection transistor-(AT) being electrically connected to a first electrode-(1) of the memory element-(SE) and a respective second electrode-(3) being at a common potential.